



# Şefkat

ŞEFKAT VAKFI

ÖZEL ŞEFKAT EĞİTİM KURUMLARI

*Dünyanın Şefkat'e ihtiyacı var*

# HOŞ GELDİNİZ



*Welcome!*

*"Guests Are Blessed"*

## Step by Step Istanbul Visit



*Istanbul Province* is a province located in north-west Turkey. It has an area of 5,196 km<sup>2</sup> and a population of almost 15,000,000. It is surrounded by the provinces of Tekirdağ to the west, Kocaeli to the east, the Black Sea to the north and the Sea of Marmara to the south. The Bosphorus (Boğaziçi) Strait divides the province in two parts: the European side and the Asian side.



The capital of the province is the city of Istanbul, which covers much of the province. The province also includes the Princes' Islands (Adalar) as a district.

***Istanbul*** (Turkish: *İstanbul*, historically known as Constantinople) is the largest city in Turkey, and the 5th largest city proper in the world, also making it the second largest metropolitan area in Europe by population, and the largest metropolitan city proper. Istanbul is also a megacity, as well as the cultural, economic, and financial centre of Turkey. The city covers 39 districts of the Istanbul province. It is located on the Bosphorus Strait and encompasses the natural harbour known as the Golden Horn, in the northwest of the country. It extends both on the European (Thrace) and on the Asian (Anatolia) sides of the Bosphorus, and is thereby the only metropolis in the world that is situated on two continents. Istanbul is a designated alpha world city.

During its long history, the city previously served as the capital city of the classical (330–395) "Byzantine", (395–1204) "Latin", (1204–1261) Roman, (1261–1453) "Latin" and (1453–1923) the "Ottoman" empires, prior to the selection of Ankara as the capital of the new Republic of Turkey during the Turkish War of Independence. The city was chosen as joint European Capital of Culture for 2010 and Capital of Sports for 2012. Historic areas of Istanbul were added to the UNESCO World Heritage List in 1985.



***Atatürk International Airport*** (formerly *Yeşilköy International Airport*) (IATA: **IST**, ICAO: **LTBA**) (Turkish: *Atatürk Uluslararası Havalimanı*) is the major international airport in Istanbul, Turkey. Opened in 1924 and located in Yeşilköy, on the European side of the city, it is 24 km (15 miles) west of the city centre. In 1980, the airport was renamed to Atatürk International Airport in honor of Mustafa Kemal Atatürk, the founder and the first president of

*the Republic of Turkey. With total passenger traffic of 30 million for the year 2009, it is among the top 40 airports in the world in terms of total passenger traffic and the 20th busiest in the world in terms of international passenger traffic. It is Europe's 9th busiest airport.*



*Sabiha Gökçen International Airport (IATA: SAW, ICAO: LTFJ) is one of the airports serving Istanbul, Turkey. The facility is named after Sabiha Gökçen, the first female combat pilot in the world. Located 35 km (22 miles) southeast of central Istanbul, it is on the Asian side of the bi-continental city. It was built because the Atatürk International Airport (on the European side) was not large enough to meet the booming passenger demands (both domestic and international). SAW's international terminal capacity is 3 million passengers per year and the domestic terminal capacity is 0.5 million passengers per year. In June 2007, Turkish conglomerate Limak, India's GMR Group and Malaysia Airport Holding Berhad (MAHB) consortium gained the contract for upgrading and maintaining the airport. In mid-2008, ground was broken to upgrade the international terminal to handle 25 million passengers annually. The new terminal was inaugurated on 31 October 2009. In the first half of 2010, Sabiha Gökçen airport passenger numbers are up 93% to 4.86 million catapulting the airport to third in the national rankings. The airport is planning to host 25 million passengers by 2023. In September 2010, the Istanbul Sabiha Gökçen International Airport was voted the World's Best Airport at the World Low Cost Airlines Congress in London. The other awards received by the airport in 2010 are: Turkey's Most Successful Tourism Investment 2010, the highly commended award from Routes Europe and the airport is honoured with Airport Traffic Growth Award by Airline News & Network Analysis web site [anna.aero](http://anna.aero).*

Vatan Asur Hotel:

**Assyria** (in Turkish “Asur”) was a kingdom centered on the Upper Tigris river, in Mesopotamia (Iraq), that came to rule regional empires a number of times through history. It was named for its original capital, the ancient city of Assur. The term Assyria can also refer to the geographic region or heartland where these empires were centered.

During the **Old Assyrian** period (20th to 15th centuries BC), Assur controlled much of Upper Mesopotamia and parts of Asia Minor. In the **Middle Assyrian** period (15th to 10th centuries BC), its influence waned and was subsequently regained in a series of conquests. The Neo-Assyrian Empire of the Early Iron Age (911 – 612 BC) expanded further, and under Ashurbanipal (r. 668 – 627 BC) for a few decades controlled all of the Fertile Crescent, as well as Egypt, before succumbing to Neo-Babylonian and Median expansion, which were in turn conquered by the Persian Empire.

